

[Communicated.]
The Irrepressible Question.

In sailing over some of the beautiful lakes in the western part of the United States, long before you come to the mouth of some of the large rivers which empty into them you will see a line of dark, muddy water, entirely distinct and separate from the clear water of the lake, commingling with it and lost in its broad expanse.

We hope this is not an illustration of what the Chinese immigration will be to these Islands.

It is a line of dark water, never rising, never higher and better one; and in the days of the rapid transit, distance of either land or water will be no hindrance to travel; and Chinese immigration will continue to pour into these islands until the time comes when the Chinese themselves, under some law can be made to regulate it.

The suggestion by Mr. Whitney in a late number of the *Friend*, to allow only married couples, and only those who intend to come and settle here, is a good one. Self-protection is the best.

To bring those that are already here under the influence of education and religion, is a plain duty for every Christian and philanthropist. The American Board of Foreign Missions have shown their wisdom in sending some of their best and ablest men to China and other Eastern countries. Where on earth is there a more interesting field for missionary labor than in Honolulu? Dr. Happer, of China, who now whereof he writes, says: "You will find

We do not despise the day of small things. We have made a good beginning; but a missionary well qualified for the work, one who could command the respect of the better class of our Chinese residents in conclusion, could soon fill a church to overflowing.

Another suggestion is that Chinamen be made to respect the outward observance of the Sabbath according to the laws of the land, at least so far as the natives do; for if the Sabbath is lost, all is lost. Natives say that Chinamen on different parts of the Islands work on the Sabbath the same as they do on other days.

the morality and virtue of the people, and not on the amount of sugar and rice which we may expect to produce, and which depend on the good providence of God. D.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.
 Per "J. W. Seaver," January 15.

NEW YORK, December 23.—On the 27th of Nov., bloody and stubborn battle took place between the Chileans and allied forces. The Chileans remained masters of the field, occupying the town of Tarapaca. ST. PAUL, Minn., December 25th.—The thermometer shows forty degrees below zero.

NEW YORK, December 25th.—The *Tribune* says in Buenos Aires, Jan. 1890, that the Argentine government had been forced to pay the Chilean government \$1,000,000 for the loss of the town of Tarapaca.

President is written very little in regard to his views about the way to crush out polygamy in Utah, but he converses about the matter a great deal. His views on the subject are emphatic. He believes that the Mormons should be deprived of political power, and that no time is to be lost.

It is quite generally believed in Washington that General Butler has had a finger in the Maine plot.

is, in fact, reported that Governor Garcelon and his counsel have, from the very beginning of their negotiations, had the benefit of the advice of Butler, whose faculty for taking advantage of technical points is unsurpassed and hardly equalled by any other man in public life. The majority of Garcelon's counsellors are Greenbackers, and it is well known that Butler has long been in close communication with the

ing Greenbackers throughout the whole country, and that he still believes that the Greenback party will prove a very important factor in next year's presidential campaign.

ANN ARBOR, December 27.—There is nothing new of importance to-day. All is quiet and orderly. The report that the Republicans were forming a secret military association, with threats to seize the arms of the soldiers, is entirely untrue.

the State arsenal, is contradicted on the authority of the best-informed citizens. There has been no purpose to trouble the arsenal or any other property of the State.

CALCUTTA, December 22.—Ex-Ameer Yakob Khan has arrived at Meerut. He is confined under military and police guards, but it is doubtful whether he will be kept there long as the proximity of Meerut

Delhi and to other centres of Mussulman tradition renders it an inexpedient place for the safe custody of Mahomedan State prisoners.

LCUTTA, December 22.—General Hough reports that in consequence of desultory attacks by Ghilzais, has become necessary to engage them all along the line; that Ghilzais has been driven off, and he hopes they are dispersing.

HELIN, December 22.—In a letter from Professor Nordenskjöld, the Arctic explorer, to the Geographic Society, he advocates the establishment of a regular navigation line to the mouth of the river Yenisei,

LONDON, December 25th.—Queen Victoria has contributed £500 to the Duchess of Marlborough's Irish relief fund. The Lord Mayor's Irish relief fund had

LONDON, December 23.—Announcement was made yesterday and extensively circulated and placarded London and the Provinces, stating that the Attorney-General, having granted his fiat for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Tiebborne, the claimant, an association is being formed to assist in the prosecution of the fiat to obtain remission of sentence against the

inant, and to promote the passage of a Bill in the forthcoming session of Parliament for a reversal of the judgment in the case.

BERLIN, December 27.—The police have discovered a printing press used for Socialist purposes. The printer and two of his assistants have been arrested.

LONDON, December 25th.—A correspondent at

ore reports at a suspicious movement is noticed proceeding from the Afghanistan frontier. Afghan small parties are travelling to different parts of India. Every train for the interior takes from twenty to forty Afghans. The authorities are on the alert, and will watch the travellers. Another curious circumstance is the fact that large numbers of Afghans are constantly arriving at Bombay, and although they

stopped at the railway stations whenever there is ground for suspicion, they make their way to various cities of the interior by by-roads. The matter is attracting the earnest attention of the Government.

BERLIN, December 27. —The Russian Government does not conceal its intention of attacking Merv and possibly Herat in the spring. General Kaufmann

NEW YORK, December 28.—A dispatch from London to the *Herald*, dated 27th, says: Bishop McCormick, of Sligo and Mayo, publishes a letter to-day stating that on Christmas Eve he gave food to three hundred starving people, one-fifth of the whole population.

gives an appalling picture of the approaching misery. He says: "Who can wonder that discontent and disaffection are rife and ready to speak out this unhappy land, when the Government looks with cruel apathy? If the truth must be told."

...dicate not to say that the Government is to blame the disloyalty of some of our people. It were a disgrace if they were not disloyal to the core." He assures the "callous conduct of the Government, ... while they cannot spare money to avert an Irish famine, can waste millions in war of equivocal results," and contrasts strongly the conduct of Russia in dealings with the famine in Silesia.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Edison's electric light prices is causing more or less excitement among the gas companies. President Place of the Mutual Edison Light Company said yesterday that probably the principal reason why gas stocks had fallen was because of the strong competition between the companies. The lowering of the price of gas has prevented the payment of dividends. *Nonpayment of dividends*

Edison's electric light had frightened some timid investors. The heaviest stockholders in the company were not frightened, however. They had yet to see Edison's invention put to a practical test, nor did they believe that his electric light could successfully compete with gas. The Presidents of other companies, on being interviewed, expressed similar sentiments.

LONDON, December 27.—The *Economist* says: "It seems as if another scare had set in consequence of telegrams reporting Edison's completion of his electric light. All the gas companies suffered more or less, the heaviest decline being £8 per share and the smallest £1."

He says that proposals will be made to the Government to bring forward a bill to replace the firm of J. Godeffroy & Son, Hamburg merchants who succeeded business sometime since, by buying their factories and plantations in Samoa and other South Sea lands, so as to avert a loss of German commerce. This bill a new company would be formed, the Government giving a subsidy which would secure to

NEW YORK, December 28.—A cable dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated London, 27th, says: In regard to the Liberal leadership, there is a trustworthy announcement of the liberal leaders, asserting that they are indisposed to disturb existing arrangements, and opposing all discussion of that subject, adding that Lord Hastington will shortly reappear in Lancashire.

der circumstances, which will be equivalent to an assertion of his titular leadership. Nevertheless, there is abundant evidence that a majority of the Liberal party recognize Gladstone as the only possible leader when the decisive moment arrives.